

NIBRS Coding Scenarios

Drug/Narcotic Violations with “Stolen” in the Type Property Loss

Issue: The following scenarios explain the use of 35A – Drug/Narcotics Violations and when you can use “7 - Stolen” as the Type Property Loss in the Property Segment.

For a drug narcotics violation (35A) by itself you cannot show a “7 - Stolen”. But, you can show other offenses where drugs were taken and show “7 - Stolen”. Here are some examples:

- 1) If one drug dealer robs another drug dealer of his drugs then you can report the proceeds of the robbery as drugs. The offense would be “120 – Robbery”, Property Description “10 - Drugs/Narcotics” and you would also need to come up with an amount the drugs were worth.
- 2) If someone breaks into your car and takes your prescription drugs, you can report a “23F – Theft from Motor Vehicle” and show the proceeds of that theft which would be “7 - Stolen” and “10 – Drugs/Narcotics”. You would report the amount it cost the victim to purchase the prescription drugs.
- 3) If a person broke into your house and stole your marijuana plants that you were growing in your basement, you would report that offense as a “220 - Burglary/B & E” and Property Description “10 – Drugs/Narcotics” and you would also need to come up with a value of the marijuana plants.
- 4) A prescription is written and the pharmacy fills it. Someone other than whom the script is written for comes in to pick up the drugs. The store does not require ID. When the person to whom the script was written for comes in to pick up their prescription drugs, they find out they were already picked up by someone else. They then contact the police department to advise that someone has stolen their prescription drugs by picking them up at the pharmacy. This would be coded to a Fraud, “26A - False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Games” and you would use “7 - Stolen” with the Property Description being “10 - Drugs/Narcotics” and then you would put in the value as the cost of the prescription.

Correct Coding: All four of the preceding examples should show the Type Property Loss as 7= Stolen.

Definition – 26A Fraud-False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Games: The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value. This offense includes renting a vehicle and failing to return it, dining at a restaurant and failing to pay the bill, or misrepresenting information on an application for a firearm.

Reference: *NIBRS User Manual, Version 1.0, Document Date: 1/17/2013, page 27.* URL: <http://www.asucrp.net/FBI%20Manuals%20Addendums%20Map/NIBRS%20User%20Manual%201.0.pdf>



Note that the preceding gives general examples. It is not meant to be all inclusive. Coding is based on individual case circumstances. Please direct NIBRS questions to:

Brenda Manning

***Criminal Statistical Analysis Center
605-773-6312 or brenda.manning@state.sd.us***